(b) if so, whether both the countries have discussed the issue and any final strategy formulated to face the situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) to (c) The problem of illegal trafficking of women and children has been discussed between the Governments of India and Bangladesh. Both countries have agreed to cooperate to curb the trafficking in women and children and have underlined the need to take appropriate measures by involving the civil administration and the local police. The matter was also discussed with Bangladesh and other SAARC member countries at the IX SAARC Summit at Male when it was decided to examine the feasibility of establishing a Regional Convention on Combating the Crime of Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution.

Expenditure incurred on lobbying by Indian Embassies

207. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Embassy in USA spent $442,000 on lobbying in US, from July—December, 1996, as reported in the Indian Express of 25th April, 1998;

(b) if so, the percentage of this expenditure in relation to total expenditure of US Embassy during this period;

(c) whether incurring this huge expenditure on lobbying gives commensurate results in political and economic terms and whether any study has been made of the relative advantages of this activity; and

(d) whether the total expenditure spent on this account in all the Indian Missions abroad during 1996-97 and its percentage vis-a-vis our total expenditure on Indian Missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) Embassy of India, Washington has incurred an expenditure of US $ 316,250 over seven months (15.05.1996 to 14.12.96) for engaging services of a lobbying firm.

(b) In relation to the total budget of Embassy of India, Washington, this expenditure is 10.51%.

(c) Yes, Sir. Diplomatic Missions based in Washington regularly utilise services of lobbying firms which is an accepted form of conducting business in the United States. The requirement of lobbying support for Embassy of India, Washington was established after a careful review of means available to advance many areas of our interests. The lobbying firms work closely with the Embassy and supplement the efforts of its officers.

(d) The Embassy in Washington is the only India Mission which uses the services of a lobbying firm.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में उच्च स्तरीय समिति भेजा जाना

208. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:**
श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने अभी हाल ही में जम्मू और कश्मीर में एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति भेजी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी उच्च स्तरीय समिति भेजे जाने की क्या आवश्यकता थी;

(ग) क्या सरकार को उच्च समिति का कोई प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो प्रतिवेदन में क्या-क्या सिफारिशें हैं और सरकार द्वारा उन पर अब तक की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवानी): (क) से (घ) जम्मू और कश्मीर में उग्रवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए एक विशिष्ट कार्य योजना तैयार करने के लिए हाल ही में एक विशेष (उच्च स्तरीय) ग्रुप का गठन किया गया है। अपनी संस्तुत कार्य योजना को अन्तिम

रूप देने से पूर्व यह विशेष ग्रुप जम्मू और कश्मीर का दौरा भी करेगा।

Rehabilitation package for Jammu and Kashmir migrants

209. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of refugees who came to New Delhi and other parts of the country from Jammu and Kashmir till March 31, 1998;

(b) the total number of refugees who went back to Jammu & Kashmir and settled;

(c) the break-up of refugees migrated from Jammu region and Kashmir valley separately till 31.3.98; and

(d) whether Government have chalked out any fresh economic/rehabilitation packages for Jammu & Kashmir refugees so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a), (c) and (d) There are 19,338 Kashmiri migrant families registered in Delhi. Besides this, 2,347 families are registered in other parts of the country. All these families have migrated from J&K in the wake of terrorist violence. The State Government is in the process of working out a plan for the safe and honourable return of the migrants to their native places in the Valley. An apex level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Revenue, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister has been constituted to look into all aspects of this problem and suggest solutions.

(b) Information regarding the total number of refugees who have gone back to the State is being collected from the State Government.

Action taken to save the lives of people in Jammu and Kashmir

210. DR. RANBIR SINGH:
SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons killed by terrorists in Jammu & Kashmir during the last few months of the current year; and

(b) the measures Government have taken to save the lives of people from foreign terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) 285 Civilians and 68 Security forces Personnel were killed in terrorist violence during the period from 1st January, 1998 to 15th May, 1998.

(b) Sustained Operations by the State Police and Security forces including intensive patrolling to check infiltration/exfiltration and surveillance on the border/LOC, anti-terrorist and combing operations, strengthening of intelligence network and co-ordination among various agencies are being carried out. The Village Defence Committees have been strengthened; Recently a Special Group has been constituted to review the security arrangements and suggest an Action Plan for tackling terrorist activities in the State.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में घुसपैठ रोकने के लिए कांटेदार तार लगाया जाना

211. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार जम्मू और कश्मीर में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं पर घुसपैठ रोकने के लिए कांटेदार तार लगाने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पर घुसपैठ रोकने के लिए किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित प्रभावी उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी): (क) से (ग) जम्मू व कश्मीर में वास्तविक नियंत्रण रेखा के साथ-साथ के भूभाग में नदियों, नालों और दरियाओं के कारण वह भूभाग ऊबड़-खाबड़ स्वरूप का है तथा इस प्रकार की रुकावटों के कारण लगातार निगरानी रखना तथा वहां गोली-बारी होते रहने के कारण वहां कांटेदार बाड़ लगाना व्यवहार्य नहीं है। तथापि, जम्मू अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा से घुसपैठ तथा शस्त्रों और गोला-बारूद, इत्यादि की तस्करी को रोकने के लिए कांटेदार बाड़/तेज रोशनी